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Mountain precipitation was well below average over much of the state during February with most areas receiving only 40 to 60 percent of average amounts. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 now stands in the 75 to 85 percent of average range over most of the mountainous areas of Montana. Snowpack conditions continued to show a decline in comparison to average during February. Basin-wide snowpacks are now below average across much of the state. Most irrigation reservoirs report near to above average storage. Streamflow forecasts continue to be reduced to reflect the well below average snow and precipitation accumulations during February. Spring and summer streamflows are now expected to be below to well below average on most streams. Most Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) are now in the slightly dry to moderately dry range.

SNOWPACK

Most mountain snowpack conditions continued to deteriorate during February as a result of unseasonably dry and mild weather patterns persisting over the state. The only areas to report improved snowpacks are the Beaverhead and Red Rock River Basins in extreme southwestern Montana. Snowpacks are generally well below average at the lower elevations, below to well below average at the mid-elevation zones and near to below average at the higher elevations. Basin-wide snowpack conditions generally range from about 75 to 85 percent of average west of the Divide. East of the Divide, basin-wide snowpacks range from about 70 to 80 percent of average except in the southwestern part of the state where the Madison, Boulder, Ruby, Beaverhead and Big Hole River Drainages report 85 to 95 percent of average snowpacks. Snow conditions in the Lower Yellowstone tributary basins in Wyoming are also reporting 70 to 80 percent of average. The Bear Paw Mountains south of Havre report less than 50 percent of average snowpack. Snowmelt has already begun to occur at the low and mid-elevations as a result of above to well above average temperatures. Continued mild weather patterns could result in snowmelt and the subsequent runoff occurring 2 to 4 weeks earlier than normal.

PRECIPITATION

MOUNTAIN AREAS - Mountain precipitation during February was generally well below average. This is the third consecutive month of below to well below average conditions across the state. West of the Divide, mountain precipitation ranged from about 45 to 60 percent of average with the Upper Clark Fork Basin reporting the least amount. East of the Divide, mountain precipitation ranged from about 70 to 85 percent of average on the Jefferson and Madison River Basins, 55 to 60 percent of average on the Gallatin, Upper Yellowstone, St. Mary and Milk River Drainages and 40 to 50 percent of average elsewhere. The Lower Yellowstone tributaries in Wyoming reported only about 35 percent of average precipitation for the month. Cumulative precipitation totals since October 1 now stand in the 75 to 85 percent of average range except on the Jefferson and Madison River Basins where cumulative precipitation stands at about 90 percent of average.

VALLEY AREAS - Valley precipitation was well below average during February with most stations reporting less than half the February average. This is the third consecutive month of well below average precipitation across Montana valleys. Roundup has not received any measurable precipitation since November.

RESERVOIRS

Irrigation reservoir storage levels are generally below to well below average in the Jefferson, Upper Clark Fork and Bitterroot valleys of southwestern Montana. Elsewhere, irrigation reservoirs generally have near to above average storage levels. Exceptions are Martinsdale and Smith River Reservoirs in central Montana and the combined storage of the eight Mission Valley reservoirs which are about 70 percent of average. The larger multipurpose reservoirs have storage levels ranging from about 80 to 120 percent of average except Flathead Lake which reports only about 70 percent of average storage.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflow forecasts for the spring and summer period have been reduced for the second consecutive month following another month of below to well below average precipitation across the state. Most forecasts were lowered to 5 to 15 percent with the largest reductions occurring in north-central Montana and on the Lower Yellowstone tributaries. Spring and summer streamflows are now projected to be below to well below average throughout the state. West of the Divide, streamflow forecasts are generally in the 75 to 85 percent of average range on the Flathead and Kootenai River Basins and 65 to 75 percent of average elsewhere. East of the Divide, forecasts generally range from 75 to 85 percent. The exceptions are on the Jefferson and Madison River Basins which are forecast in the 80 to 90 percent of average range.

SOIL MOISTURE

In general, mountain soil moisture conditions remain below to well below average across most of the state at the mid and high elevations. The exceptions are in north-central and south-central mountainous areas of Montana where near average conditions exist. Lower elevation soil moisture deficits are now being replenished from melting snow. Soils in the snow-free valley areas, however, are drier than normal as a result of below average precipitation and warm weather.

SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is a measure of available surface water supplies during the spring and summer months. The index ranges from -4.0 to +4.0. A SWSI of -4.0 represents an extremely dry situation, 0 is near a normal situation and +4.0 represents an extremely wet situation. The SWSI provides a scale to evaluate various levels of wetness or dryness and water supply conditions across the state. The SWSI takes into account snowpack, mountain precipitation, soil moisture and available reservoir storage.

SWSI Scale

SWSI	DESIGNATION
+3.0 to +4.0	Extremely wet
+2.0 to +3.0	Moderately wet
+1.0 to +2.0	Slightly wet
-1.0 to +1.0	Near average
-1.0 to -2.0	Slightly dry
-2.0 to -3.0	Moderately dry
-3.0 to -4.0	Extremely dry

Current SWSI's for the major river basins in Montana are as follows. SWSI's as of March 1, 1992 for the remainder of the 1992 irrigation season.

SWSI	Basin
-0.8	Kootenai River at Ft. Steele (Kootenay in Canada)
-2.0	Tobacco River
-2.2	Kootenai Ft. Steele to Libby Dam
+0.1	Kootenai River below Libby Dam
-2.3	Fisher River
-2.6	Yaak River
-2.2	N. Fk. Flathead River
-1.8	Middle FK Flathead River
-1.4	S. Fk. Flathead River
-1.8	Flathead River at Columbia Falls
-2.1	Stillwater/Whitefish Rivers
-1.8	Swan River
-2.0	Flathead River at Polson
-2.4	Mission Valley
-1.2	Little Bitterroot River
-1.9	Clark Fork River above Rock Creek
-1.5	Blackfoot River
-1.7	Bitterroot River
-2.1	Clark Fork River above Missoula
-1.8	Clark Fork River below Bitterroot River
-1.9	Clark Fork River below Flathead River
-1.9	Beaverhead River
-0.6	Ruby River
-1.4	Big Hole River
-1.8	Boulder River (Jefferson)
-1.4	Jefferson River
-0.6	Madison River
-2.0	Gallatin River
-1.3	Missouri River above Canyon Ferry
-1.3	Missouri River below Canyon Ferry
-2.3	Smith River
-1.3	Sun River
-1.7	Teton River
-0.1	Birch/Dupuyer Creeks
-1.5	Marias River
-0.6	Musselshell River
-1.1	Missouri River above Ft. Peck
-1.1	Missouri River below Ft. Peck
-2.5	Milk River (USBR users)
-3.0	Milk River (other users)
-1.8	Yellowstone River above Livingston
-2.2	Shields River
-1.5	Boulder River (Yellowstone)
-1.9	Stillwater River
-1.6	Rock/Red Lodge Creeks
-1.6	Clarks Fork River
-1.8	Yellowstone River above Bighorn River
-1.2	Bighorn River below Bighorn Lake
-2.0	Little Bighorn River
-1.5	Yellowstone River below Bighorn River
-2.0	Tongue River
-1.5	Powder River

KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in Montana as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation for February was about 60 percent of average. For the water year which began October 1, cumulative precipitation now stands at 80 percent of average. Basin-wide snowpacks are now below average in the 75 to 85 percent of average range. High elevation soils remain drier than normal while lower elevation soil profiles are now being recharged by melting snow. Storage in Lake Koocanusa is above average. Streamflows for the spring and summer period are forecast to be below average on the tributary streams ranging from about 70 to 80 percent of average. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) range from -2.0 to -2.6 on the tributary streams. The SWSI for the Kootenai Mainstem below Libby Dam is +0.1.

KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in Montana
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
TOBACCO nr Eureka							
APR-JUL	78	93	102	77	112	126	133
APR-SEP	86	102	113	77	124	141	147
KOOTENAI bl Libby Dam (1,2)							
APR-JUL	3960	4780	5150	89	5520	6340	5779
APR-SEP	4640	5600	6040	89	6480	7440	6772
FISHER nr Libby							
APR-JUL	138	161	176	75	191	215	234
APR-SEP	151	174	190	76	205	230	250
YAAK nr Troy							
APR-JUL	285	330	360	75	390	435	483
APR-SEP	305	350	380	75	410	455	505
KOOTENAI at Leonia (1,2)							
APR-JUL	4910	5940	6410	89	6880	7910	7199
APR-SEP	5650	6830	7370	89	7910	9090	8275

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in Montana
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
LAKE KOOCANUSA	5748.0	2306.0	1412.0	1921.0

KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in Montana
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
EAST KOOTENAI in B.C.	26	68	91
KOOTENAI MAINTSTEM in MT	26	75	80
TOBACCO	3	63	85
FISHER	6	86	80
YAAK	10	77	78
KOOTENAI in MT	33	75	80
KOOTENAI ab Bonners Ferry	59	72	84

FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was about 60 percent of average lowering the cumulative precipitation since October 1 to about 85 percent of average. Mountain snowpacks continued to show some decline in comparison to average over the month and most basins now report snowpacks between 80 to 90 percent of average. Snowpacks at the lower elevations are beginning to melt as a result of the mild temperature conditions. Mountain soils remain drier than normal at the higher elevations while low elevation soils are now being recharged with melting snow. Reservoir storage levels range from well below average in Flathead Lake to well above average for the combined storage in the four Camas Reservoirs. Spring and summer streamflows are forecast to be below average in the 70 to 80 percent of average range. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) are generally in the -1.5 to -2.4 range.

FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
NF FLATHEAD nr Columbia Falls							
APR-JUL	1170	1280	1350	81	1420	1530	1662
APR-SEP	1300	1410	1490	81	1570	1680	1836
MF FLATHEAD nr West Glacier							
APR-JUL	1210	1350	1440	88	1530	1670	1638
APR-SEP	1320	1470	1570	88	1670	1820	1788
SF FLATHEAD nr Columbia Fls (1,2)							
APR-JUL	1420	1650	1750	85	1850	2080	2051
APR-SEP	1510	1760	1870	86	1980	2230	2184
FLATHEAD at Columbia Falls (2)							
APR-JUL	3990	4360	4610	84	4860	5230	5482
APR-SEP	4350	4750	5030	84	5310	5710	5960
STILLWATER nr Whitefish							
APR-JUL	127	141	150	79	160	174	189
APR-SEP	141	156	166	79	176	191	209
WHITEFISH nr Kalispell							
APR-JUL	69	78	85	82	92	102	104
APR-SEP	79	89	96	83	103	113	116
SWAN nr Bigfork							
APR-JUL	420	470	500	86	530	580	583
APR-SEP	485	540	575	86	610	665	665
FLATHEAD nr Polson (1,2)							
APR-JUL	4120	4890	5240	82	5590	6360	6390
APR-SEP	4160	5370	5750	83	6130	7340	6926

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
CAMAS (4)	45.2	31.7	31.2	21.0
MISSION VALLEY (8)	100.0	26.8	23.3	37.8
HUNGRY HORSE	3451.0	1894.0	2092.0	2205.0
FLATHEAD LAKE	1791.0	597.2	932.7	881.0

FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
NORTH FORK FLATHEAD	13	68	88
MIDDLE FORK FLATHEAD	8	65	80
SOUTH FORK FLATHEAD	9	75	93
STILLWATER-WHITEFISH	9	77	88
SWAN	14	75	89
MISSION VALLEY	7	75	84
LITTLE BITTERROOT-ASHLEY	10	77	77
JOCKO	7	80	87
FLATHEAD	52	72	86

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was about 45 percent of average over the basin. Cumulative precipitation amounts since October 1 now stands at about 80 percent of average. Basin-wide snowpacks range between 75 and 85 percent of average. Low elevation snowpacks are beginning to melt as a result of the mild weather patterns that have persisted over the past two months. High elevation mountain soils remain drier than normal while low elevation soil profiles are being recharged from melting snow. Reservoir storage levels range from near to a little below average. Streamflows for the spring and summer period are now forecast to be below to well below average with most forecasts being in the 65 to 75 percent of average range. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) range from -1.5 to -2.0.

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
MOULTON RES inflow (million gal.)							
APR-JUN	80	131	165	78	199	250	212
APR-JUL	85	142	180	77	220	275	234
WARM SPRINGS CK at Anaconda (2)							
APR-JUL	18.0	25	29	76	34	40	38
APR-SEP	24	31	36	77	41	48	47
LITTLE BLACKFOOT nr Garrison							
APR-JUL	11.0	40	60	72	80	109	83
APR-SEP	11.0	43	64	72	85	117	89
FLINT CK nr Southern Cross (2)							
APR-JUL	4.3	7.5	9.6	68	11.7	14.9	14.2
APR-SEP	3.9	7.9	10.6	63	13.3	17.3	16.7
FLINT CK bl Boulder Ck							
APR-JUL	17.0	30	38	67	46	59	57
APR-SEP	25	39	49	67	59	74	73
LOWER WILLOW CK RES inflow							
APR-JUL	3.9	7.3	9.7	69	12.1	15.5	14.0
APR-SEP	4.4	8.0	10.4	70	12.8	16.4	14.8
MF ROCK CK nr Philipsburg							
APR-JUL	30	38	44	67	50	58	66
APR-SEP	34	44	50	68	56	66	74
ROCK CK nr Clinton							
APR-JUL	121	162	190	64	220	260	296
APR-SEP	144	189	220	66	250	295	333
NEVADA CK nr Finn							
APR-JUL	4.4	9.9	13.6	71	17.3	23	19.1
APR-SEP	5.2	11.0	14.9	71	18.8	25	21
CLEARWATER nr Clearwater							
APR-JUL	111	124	133	77	142	155	172
APR-SEP	118	132	141	78	150	164	181
BLACKFOOT nr Bonner							
APR-JUL	460	560	625	75	690	790	835
APR-SEP	530	635	710	77	785	890	926

Chance of Exceeding *

CLARK FORK ab Milltown							
APR-JUL	200	345	440	67	535	680	652
APR-SEP	250	410	515	68	620	780	755
CLARK FORK ab Missoula							
APR-JUL	685	910	1060	71	1210	1430	1487
APR-SEP	815	1060	1220	73	1380	1630	1681

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
GEORGETOWN LAKE	31.0	28.9	29.4	25.7
LOWER WILLOW CREEK	4.9	1.5	1.9	1.7
NEVADA CREEK	12.6	5.0	6.8	5.0

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
CLARK FORK ab FLINT CREEK	25	112	83
FLINT CREEK	13	118	83
ROCK CREEK	4	95	81
CLARK FORK ab BLACKFOOT	40	107	82
BLACKFOOT	23	79	79
UPPER CLARK FORK	59	93	81

BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain areas received about half of average precipitation amounts during February. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 now stands at about 85 percent of average. Basin snowpacks range from about 75 to 80 percent of average. The high elevation snowpacks are generally a little better than snowpacks at the mid and low elevations. Some low elevation snowpack is beginning to melt. Soils remain drier than normal at the higher elevations while low elevation soil profiles are being recharged by melting snow. Storage in Lake Como is well below average. Streamflows for the spring and summer period are forecast to be below average in the 70 to 75 percent of average range. The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) for the Bitterroot River is -2.1.

BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions — Chance of Exceeding * — 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
WF BITTERROOT nr Conner (2)							
APR-JUL	68	92	108	71	124	148	152
APR-SEP	73	99	116	70	133	159	166
BITTERROOT nr Darby							
APR-JUL	255	315	360	73	405	465	491
APR-SEP	290	355	400	74	445	510	540
ROCK CK nr Darby (2)							
APR-JUL	46	54	59	75	64	72	79
APR-SEP	48	56	61	73	66	74	83
SKALKAHO CK nr Hamilton							
APR-JUL	24	29	33	72	37	42	46
APR-SEP	29	35	39	74	43	49	53
BURNT FORK CK nr Stevensville (2)							
APR-JUL	11.8	16.4	19.5	67	23	27	29
APR-SEP	15.0	20	24	71	28	33	34
BITTERROOT at Missoula							
APR-JUL	725	855	945	73	1030	1160	1301
APR-SEP	805	945	1040	73	1140	1280	1418

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
PAINTED ROCKS LAKE	31.7	1.1	1.6	12.3
COMO	34.9	8.6	14.0	13.1

BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
WEST FORK BITTERROOT	8	104	81
EAST SIDE BITTERROOT	6	102	81
WEST SIDE BITTERROOT	9	91	77
BITTERROOT	23	97	79

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation was about 60 percent of average during February. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 now stands at about 80 percent of average. Basin snowpacks in the larger upstream tributaries are below average in the 75 to 85 percent of average range. The smaller tributaries below Missoula report below average snowpacks in the 80 to 85 percent average range. Storage in Noxon Reservoir is near average. Spring and summer streamflows are forecast to be below to well below average throughout the basin. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) are -1.8 for the Clark Fork below the Bitterroot River and -1.9 for the Clark Fork below the Flathead River.

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
CLARK FORK ab Missoula							
APR-JUL	685	910	1060	71	1210	1430	1487
APR-SEP	815	1060	1220	73	1380	1630	1681
CLARK FORK bl Missoula							
APR-JUL	1460	1790	2020	72	2250	2580	2788
APR-SEP	1660	2020	2270	73	2520	2880	3099
CLARK FORK at St. Regis (1)							
APR-JUL	1370	2240	2630	71	3020	3890	3686
APR-SEP	1520	2480	2920	71	3360	4320	4095
CLARK FORK nr Plains (1,2)							
APR-JUL	5590	7300	8080	77	8860	10600	10450
APR-SEP	6140	8020	8880	77	9740	11600	11470
THOMPSON nr Thompson Falls							
APR-JUL	92	124	145	68	166	198	214
APR-SEP	105	141	165	69	189	225	240
PROSPECT CK at Thompson Falls							
APR-JUL	57	77	90	73	103	123	123
APR-SEP	65	86	100	76	114	135	132
CLARK FK at Whitehorse Rpds (1,2)							
APR-JUL	6020	7990	8880	76	9770	11700	11730
APR-SEP	6540	8710	9690	75	10700	12800	12910

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
NOXON RAPIDS	335.0	322.8	306.7	298.1

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
UPPER CLARK FORK	59	93	81
BITTERROOT	23	97	79
LOWER CLARK FORK	20	91	84
CLARK FORK TOTAL	95	93	81
FLATHEAD	39	71	86
PEND OREILLE	138	83	83

JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was about 70 percent of average. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 now stands at about 90 percent of average. Snowpack conditions improved somewhat on the Beaverhead and Red Rock River Basins but deteriorated elsewhere. Basin-wide snowpacks now range from about 85 percent of average on the Boulder River to about 95 percent of average on the Ruby River. Snowpacks are generally near average at the high elevations and decline to well below average at the low elevations. Soils under the snowpack are generally drier than normal at the higher elevations while melting snow is beginning to recharge lower elevation soil profiles. Reservoir storage is well below average. Spring and summer streamflows are forecast to be below average. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) range from -1.9 to -0.6.

JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
RED ROCK RIVER near Monida (2)							
APR-JUL	35	59	75	77	91	115	97
APR-SEP	38	65	84	80	103	130	105
BEAVERHEAD RIVER near Grant (2)							
APR-JUL	15.0	69	105	80	142	195	132
APR-SEP	22	86	129	83	172	235	155
BEAVERHEAD RIVER at Barratts (2)							
APR-JUL	43	104	145	84	186	245	172
APR-SEP	60	131	180	89	230	300	203
RUBY RIVER near Alder							
APR-JUL	46	62	73	88	84	100	83
APR-SEP	56	75	88	89	101	120	99
BIG HOLE RIVER near Melrose							
APR-JUL	350	470	550	86	630	750	641
APR-SEP	395	520	610	88	700	825	697
BOULDER RIVER near Boulder							
APR-JUL	26	52	70	82	88	114	85
APR-SEP	29	57	76	84	95	124	91
WILLOW CREEK near Harrison							
APR-JUL	3.3	9.7	14.0	79	18.3	25	17.7
APR-SEP	4.1	11.1	15.9	80	21	28	20
JEFFERSON near Three Forks (2)							
APR-JUL	355	640	830	89	1020	1310	935
APR-SEP	390	700	915	89	1130	1440	1027

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
LIMA	84.0	12.3	12.5	34.5
CLARK CANYON	255.6	119.1	93.0	146.6
RUBY RIVER	38.8	29.6	24.8	27.3

JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
BEAVERHEAD	33	161	92
RUBY	14	141	93
BIGHOLE	25	136	88
BOULDER	14	132	87
JEFFERSON	69	143	90

MADISON RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was about 85 percent of average. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 stands at about 90 percent of average. Snowpacks are generally near to below average at the high elevation areas and below to well below average at the lower elevations. Basin-wide snowpack conditions are below average in the 85 to 90 percent of average range. Soil moisture conditions are generally drier than normal except in the low elevations where snowmelt has begun to recharge the soil profiles. Reservoir storage is near average in Hebgen Lake. Spring and summer streamflows are forecast to be a little below average. The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) for the Madison River is -0.6.

MADISON RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
MADISON RIVER near Grayling (2)							
APR-JUL	285	325	350	92	375	415	380
APR-SEP	380	430	460	95	490	540	486
MADISON RIVER near McAllister (2)							
APR-JUL	495	560	605	91	650	715	662
APR-SEP	655	730	780	94	830	905	831

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

MADISON RIVER BASIN

Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt	<---- Drier ---- Future Conditions ---- Wetter ---->				
	Chance of Exceeding *				
Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
MADISON RIVER near Gray/Log (2)						
APR-JUL	185	325	390	92	375	615	380
APR-SEP	390	430	460	95	490	540	485
MADISON RIVER near McAllister (2)						
APR-JUL	485	560	605	91	650	715	662
APR-SEP	625	730	780	94	830	905	831

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the natural flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - The value is natural flow - natural flow may be affected by upstream water management.

MADISON RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
ENNIS LAKE	41.0	29.9	15.1	34.1
HEBGEN LAKE	377.5	248.0	250.9	247.8

MADISON RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
MADISON above HEBGEN	15	134	86
LOWER MADISON	19	124	88
MADISON	33	128	87

GALLATIN RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was about 60 percent of average leaving the cumulative precipitation since October 1 at about 75 percent of average. Snowpack conditions are below to well below average. Basin-wide snowpack figures are in the 75 to 80 percent of average range. High elevation mountain soils remain drier than normal while lower elevation soil profiles are beginning to be recharged from melting snow. Storage in Middle Creek Reservoir is below average. Streamflows for the spring and summer period are expected to be below average. The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) for the Gallatin is -2.0.

GALLATIN RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
GALLATIN RIVER near Gateway							
APR-JUL	285	330	360	82	390	435	441
APR-SEP	345	395	425	82	455	505	518
E & W FK HYALITE CK nr Bozeman							
APR-JUL	14.1	17.1	19.1	83	21	24	23
APR-SEP	17.0	20	22	85	24	27	26
HYALITE CREEK near Bozeman (2)							
APR-JUL	21	26	29	81	32	37	36
APR-SEP	24	30	33	79	37	42	42
GALLATIN RIVER at Logan							
APR-JUL	235	325	385	77	445	535	498
APR-SEP	300	390	450	77	510	600	581

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

GALLATIN RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
MIDDLE CREEK	8.0	2.9	5.0	3.8

GALLATIN RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
UPPER GALLATIN	13	109	81
EAST GALLATIN	13	105	76
GALLATIN	23	110	80

MAINSTEM MISSOURI RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was only about 40 percent of average bringing the cumulative precipitation totals since October 1 down to about 80 percent of average. Snowpacks in the Missouri Headwater River Basins are in the 80 to 90 percent of average range. Snowpacks on the tributary streams below Toston are generally in the 75 to 85 percent of average range. Montana soils are drier than normal except at the low elevation areas where melting snow has begun to recharge soil moisture deficiencies. Storage in Canyon Ferry is near average. Spring and summer streamflows are expected to range from about 75 to 90 percent of average in the Missouri Headwater streams, 70 to 80 percent on the central Montana tributaries, 80 to 85 percent on the north side tributaries and on the Missouri Mainstem. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) range from -1.3 on the Missouri River below Canyon Ferry to -1.1 on the Missouri River above Fort Peck.

MAINSTEM MISSOURI RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
MISSOURI RIVER at Toston (2)							
APR-JUL	1170	1560	1820	88	2080	2470	2075
APR-SEP	1380	1800	2090	87	2380	2800	2411
PRICKLY PEAR CREEK nr Clancy							
APR-JUL	0.6	10.3	17.0	74	24	33	23
APR-SEP	3.0	14.0	21	78	29	40	27
SUN RIVER at Gibson Dam (2)							
APR-JUL	260	345	400	84	455	540	478
APR-SEP	295	380	440	84	500	585	526
MISSOURI RIVER at Fort Benton (2)							
APR-JUL	1310	2130	2690	87	3250	4070	3087
APR-SEP	1580	2490	3100	84	3710	4620	3711
MARIAS RIVER near Shelby (2)							
APR-JUL	96	250	355	79	460	615	447
APR-SEP	131	290	400	82	510	670	487
MISSOURI RIVER at Virgelle (2)							
APR-JUL	1390	2390	3060	85	3730	4730	3595
APR-SEP	1750	2830	3570	85	4310	5390	4207
MISSOURI RIVER near Landusky (2)							
APR-JUL	1410	2550	3330	85	4110	5250	3897
APR-SEP	1870	3100	3940	86	4780	6010	4589
MISSOURI RIVER blw Fort Peck (2)							
APR-JUL	1250	2530	3410	85	4290	5570	4015
APR-SEP	1480	2880	3830	86	4780	6180	4467
LAKE SAKAKAWEA Inflow (2)							
APR-JUL	4800	7190	8820	87	10400	12800	10120
APR-SEP	5430	8030	9790	86	11600	14100	11346

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

MAINSTEM MISSOURI RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
CANYON FERRY LAKE	2043.0	1432.0	1437.0	1540.0
HELENA VALLEY	9.2	4.2	4.0	4.2
LAKE HELENA	10.4	11.1	10.9	10.2
HAUSER & HELENA	61.9	63.6	63.1	61.0
HOLTER LAKE	81.9	81.1	80.6	68.2
FORT PECK LAKE (MAF)	18.9	11.7	10.6	14.7

MAINSTEM MISSOURI RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
MISSOURI HEADWATERS	110	133	87
WEST SIDE MISSOURI	11	105	85
SMITH-BELT	11	94	74
MAINSTEM MISSOURI	22	99	79
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	18	65	82
JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	17	100	77
MISSOURI above FORT PECK	153	113	85
MILK RIVER	11	60	69
MISSOURI in MONTANA	162	111	84
MISSOURI blw YELLOWSTONE	260	105	82

SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASINS as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation was about 45 percent of average during February dropping the cumulative totals since October 1 to about 80 percent of average. Snowpacks are generally well below average at the low elevations and below average at the mid and high elevation areas. Soils under the snowpack generally have near to below average moisture contents. Reservoir storage levels are below to well below average in Smith River and Martinsdale Reservoirs and above to well above average elsewhere. Streamflows for the spring and summer period are forecast to be about 70 to 80 percent of average. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) are -2.3 for the Smith River Basin and -0.6 for the Musselshell River Basin.

SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
SMITH RIVER nr Ft. Logan							
APR-JUL	11.0	32	46	74	60	81	62
APR-SEP	18.0	40	55	75	70	92	73
SHEEP CK nr White Sulphur Springs							
APR-JUL	8.7	11.5	13.4	74	15.3	18.1	18.1
APR-SEP	10.6	13.7	15.8	75	17.9	21	21
NF MUSSELSHELL near Delpine							
APR-JUL	1.5	2.8	3.7	77	4.6	5.9	4.8
APR-SEP	1.9	3.4	4.4	79	5.4	6.9	5.6
SF MUSSELSHELL abv Martinsdale							
APR-JUL	7.0	27	41	79	55	75	52
APR-SEP	10.0	31	45	80	59	80	56

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
SMITH RIVER	10.6	4.6	5.4	6.7
NEWLAN CREEK	12.4	10.3	9.5	8.2
BAIR	7.0	5.7	3.2	4.2
MARTINSDALE	23.1	6.7	7.4	9.4
DEADMAN'S BASIN	72.2	62.8	35.1	46.1

SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
SMITH-BELT	11	94	74
JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	17	100	77

SUN-TETON-MARIAS RIVER BASINS as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was about 50 percent of average. Cumulative precipitation since October 1 now stands at about 80 percent of average. Snowpacks at the higher elevations along the Continental Divide range from near to below average while lower elevation snowpacks are below to well below average. Basin-wide snowpack figures are in the 80 to 85 percent of average range. Mountain soils have near average moisture conditions. Reservoir storage levels are generally near to above average. Streamflows for the spring and summer period are forecast to be below average generally ranging from 80 to 85 percent of average. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) range from -1.3 to -1.7 except on Birch/Dupuyer Creek where the SWSI is -0.1.

SUN-TETON-MARIAS RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===>						
	Chance of Exceeding *						
	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
SUN RIVER at Gibson Dam (2)							
APR-JUL	260	345	400	84	455	540	478
APR-SEP	295	380	440	84	500	585	526
TWO MEDICINE CREEK nr Browning (2)							
APR-JUL	96	146	180	84	215	265	215
APR-SEP	106	156	190	83	225	275	228
BADGER CREEK near Browning (2)							
APR-JUL	48	72	88	85	104	128	104
APR-SEP	60	86	103	86	120	146	120
SWIFT RESERVOIR Inflow nr Dupuyer							
APR-JUL	30	47	58	85	69	86	68
APR-SEP	39	57	69	86	81	99	80
DUPUYER CREEK near Valier							
APR-JUL	3.9	6.2	12.5	81	19.9	31	15.5
APR-SEP	4.3	7.0	13.9	80	22	33	17.4
CUT BANK CREEK at Cut Bank							
APR-JUL	43	61	73	84	85	103	87
APR-SEP	50	68	80	83	92	110	96
MARIAS RIVER near Shelby (2)							
APR-JUL	96	250	355	79	460	615	447
APR-SEP	131	290	400	82	510	670	487

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SUN-TETON-MARIAS RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
GIBSON	99.1	50.1	50.2	47.5
PISHKUN	32.0	19.0	19.3	17.6
WILLOW CREEK	32.2	29.8	27.9	21.7
LOWER TWO MEDICINE LAKE	11.9	11.2	----	6.9
FOUR HORNS LAKE	19.2	13.8	----	12.5
SWIFT	30.0	15.6	21.2	16.4
LAKE FRANCES	112.0	84.2	68.2	69.7
LAKE ELWELL (TIBER)	1347.0	672.3	698.0	580.2

SUN-TETON-MARIAS RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
SUN-TETON	12	69	83
MARIAS	7	62	81
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	18	65	82

ST. MARY and MILK RIVER BASINS as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was about 60 percent of average dropping the cumulative totals since October 1 to about 85 percent of average. Basin snowpack conditions are below average-ranging from 70 to 80 percent of average in the headwater areas of the Milk and St. Mary Rivers. Snowpacks in the Bear Paw Mountains are only about 45 percent of average. Reservoir storage levels are near to above average. Streamflows for the spring and summer period are forecast to be below to well below average. The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) for the Milk River USBR project water users is -2.5 while the SWSI for other users is -3.0.

ST. MARY and MILK RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
SWIFTCURRENT CK at Sherburne (2)							
APR-JUL	72	81	87	79	93	102	110
APR-SEP	87	97	103	80	110	119	128
ST. MARY RIVER near Babb (2)							
APR-JUL	250	290	320	79	350	390	404
APR-SEP	300	345	375	79	405	450	474
MILK RIVER at Eastern Crossing (2)							
MAR-SEP	152	178	200	78	265	335	258
MILK RIVER at Eastern Crossing							
MAR-SEP	52	58	65	74	92	120	88

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Forecast Pr	<--- Drier --- Future Conditions --- Wetter --->				
	Chance of Exceeding *				
Forecast Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Ave (1000AF)
SWIFTCURRENT CK at Shelburne (2)					
APR-JUL	70	81	97	79	93	102	110
APR-SEP	87	97	103	80	110	118	128
ST. MARY RIVER near Base (2)					
APR-JUL	250	290	320	79	350	390	406
APR-SEP	300	340	375	79	405	450	474
MILK RIVER at Eastern Crossing (1)					
MAR-SEP	152	170	200	74	240	235	258
MILK RIVER at Eastern Crossing							
MAR-SEP	51	58	65	74	92	120	95

ST. MARY and MILK RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

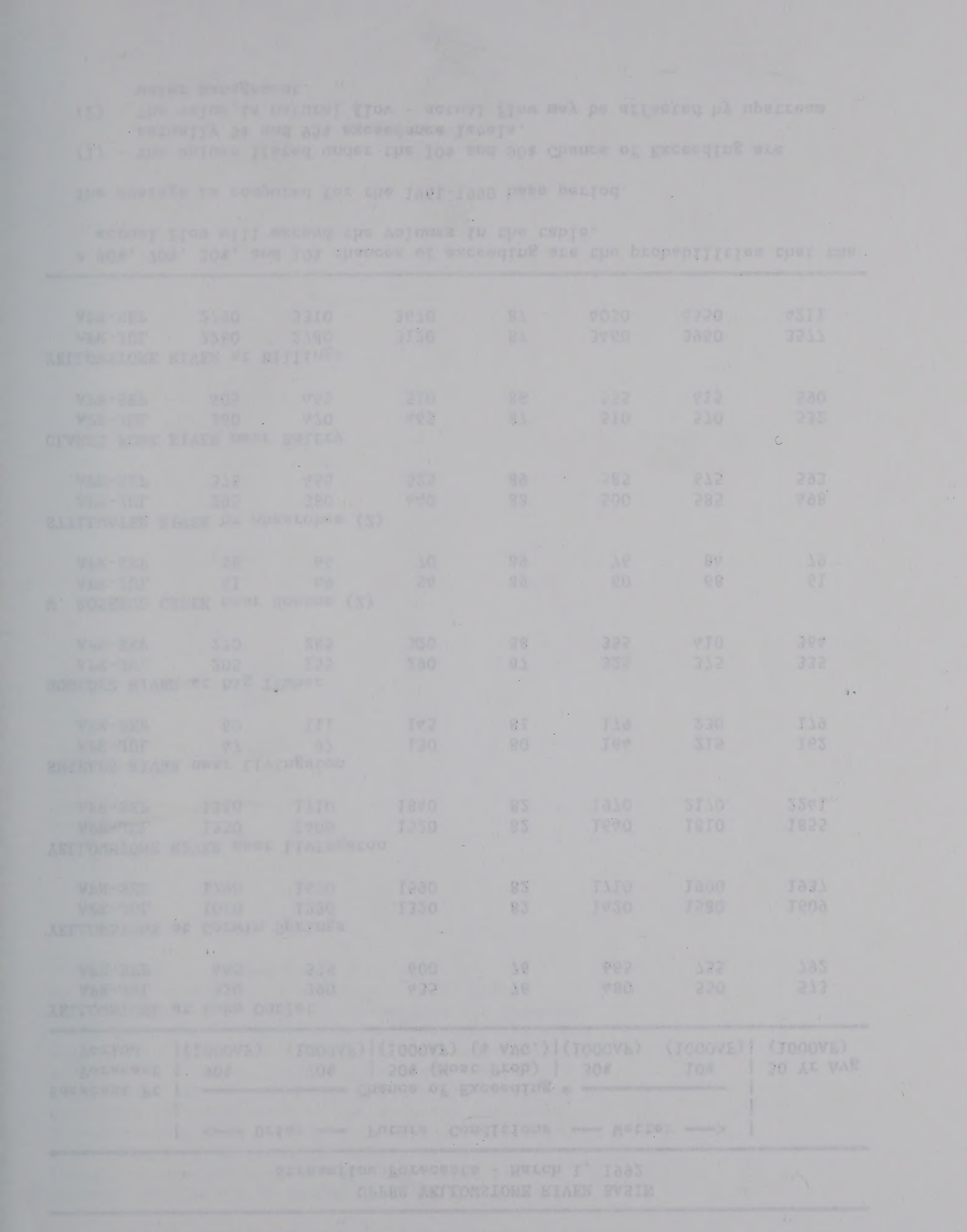
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
LAKE SHERBURNE	64.3	26.4	43.6	26.3
FRESNO	127.0	64.1	54.1	52.0
BEAVER CREEK	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.0
NELSON	66.8	37.0	35.6	35.3

ST. MARY and MILK RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
MILK HEADWATERS	4	58	79
BEAR PAW	7	77	46
MILK RIVER	11	60	69
ST. MARY	7	58	74
ST. MARY and MILK	13	61	72
BOW RIVER in ALBERTA	17	60	92
OLDMAN RIVER in ALBERTA	8	63	93

UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation during February was about 55 percent of average dropping the cumulative total since October 1 to about 80 percent of average. Snowpack conditions are below to well below average with only isolated areas in the Absaroka Mountains having near average snowpacks. Basin-wide snowpack figures are about 80 percent of average. Soil moisture conditions are generally near average in the mountain areas. Storage in Cooney Reservoir is above average. Spring and summer streamflows are forecast to be below average. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) range from -1.5 to -2.2.



UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********* This Year	Usable Storage Last Year	********* Average
MYSTIC LAKE	21.0	1.5	1.7	5.8
COONEY	27.4	17.9	18.8	15.4

UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
YELLOWSTONE ab LIVINGSTON	23	105	79
SHIELDS	10	119	81
BOULDER-STILLWATER	6	111	77
CLARK'S FORK-ROCK CREEK	19	106	82
YELLOWSTONE above BIGHORN	51	107	79

LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN as of March 1, 1992

Mountain precipitation was only about 35 percent of average during February dropping the cumulative totals since October 1 to about 85 percent of average. Basin snowpack conditions range from 70 to 80 percent of average. Mountain soil moisture conditions are near normal. Storage in Bighorn Lake is near average. Spring and summer streamflows are forecast to be below average in the 70 to 80 percent of average range. The Surface Water Supply Indices (SWSI) range from -1.2 to -2.0.

LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 1992

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
YELLOWSTONE RIVER at Billings							
APR-JUL	2280	2780	3120	87	3460	3960	3577
APR-SEP	2790	3310	3670	87	4030	4550	4211
BIG HORN RIVER nr St. Xavier (2)							
APR-JUL	565	960	1230	75	1500	1890	1645
APR-SEP	680	1100	1380	77	1660	2080	1794
LITTLE BIGHHORN RIVER nr Hardin							
APR-JUL	16.0	72	110	79	148	205	140
APR-SEP	25	86	128	80	170	230	160
TONGUE RIVER near Decker (2)							
APR-JUL	66	135	181	80	230	295	227
APR-SEP	80	151	200	82	250	320	244
YELLOWSTONE at Miles City (2)							
APR-JUL	2730	3750	4440	82	5130	6150	5431
APR-SEP	3420	4510	5250	84	5990	7080	6281
POWDER RIVER at Moorhead							
APR-JUL	36	125	185	88	245	335	211
POWDER RIVER near Locate							
APR-JUL	35	139	210	83	280	385	252
YELLOWSTONE RIVER nr Sidney (2)							
APR-JUL	3040	4150	4910	86	5670	6780	5695
APR-SEP	3670	4880	5700	84	6520	7730	6814

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
BIGHORN LAKE	1356.0	851.8	733.9	810.4
TONGUE RIVER	68.0	16.1	17.3	30.1

LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 1992

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
BIG HORN (Wyoming)	51	86	71
LITTLE BIGHORN	5	83	77
TONGUE RIVER (Wyoming)	15	78	76
POWDER RIVER (Wyoming)	11	80	77
YELLOWSTONE RIVER	113	96	76